

under threats and that the entire district was threatened with a flood. There is little doubt that when the actual strike call goes out, unless the country is plastered with armed men, the union solidarity will not be broken, and the only way the railroads will be operated will be with volunteers—earls at the throats and dukes sweeping the station platforms—as in the last strike.

Slender reports were received in London late to-night, telling of the appearance of men who apparently are professional agitators and of "strong arm" men in the various mining districts to take charge of the picketing and the terrorizing of volunteer pumpers and others who will take the places of the strikers. These men are strangers in the various neighborhoods.

The Duke of Northumberland said to-night that the catastrophic scheme could not have been conceived in the mind of the British working man, and that it was all engineered from Moscow. The Duke is well known here as a Bolshevik alarmist.

Will Use Armed Fist.

To-night the Government is not attempting to disguise its readiness to use an armed fist. The King's proclamation calling all to arms was posted throughout London, with crowds pausing gravely in front of the proclamation to read it. It makes a special appeal to one time service men. Ordinarily that ought to rally more than 2,000,000 men.

However, the triple alliance has a membership of 2,000,000, all of whom are "able-bodied," and it is fair to assume that as much as 50 per cent. of this membership is composed of men who were formerly in the service and who will not now be found within the mobilized forces of law and order.

The plans for mobilization include a strengthening of the police forces, as well as of the army, but do not call for the territorial forces, which are analogous to the United States National Guard, as such. Members of these territorial forces are specially urged to enlist in the emergency forces for ninety days, however.

Members of all discharges from the army have been limited and special emergency enlistments probably will be embodied in the regular army units. Both army, navy, reserve officers and other ratings in the service are urged to the colors. It is estimated that this will give a force of about 300,000 men available at trouble points throughout the United Kingdom. The number of volunteers for special service in operating trains, tubes, tram cars, buses and motor fleets is estimated at another 600,000. The actual army and reserve numbers about 1,000,000.

The summoning of the Naval Reserve is taken here to mean that naval ratings will be used to run the mine machinery. The Minister made it clear to-night that these workers would be protected.

"The life of the community is at stake and we will use every means at our disposal to protect it," he declared. The terms of the King's proclamation left no doubt regarding the purposes to which the volunteers are called. It is addressed to "loyal citizens capable of bearing arms, between the ages of eighteen and forty years," with the exception of such as are already in the fighting forces or in the police. They are summoned to report to the nearest territorial drill hall to-morrow morning for enlistment and assignment for ninety days to "defence units" attached to the regular army.

What Recruits Are to Bring. Perhaps more indicative of the service they are to perform than anything else is the list of articles recruits should bring with them. They should have their uniform, if they still possess one; food for one day; two blankets, a mug or a cup, a knife and fork, a spoon, a great coat or a waterproof, a change of underclothing, thick socks, shaving and washing articles and a towel.

Even the Royal Air Force has summoned all one time aviators who are willing to resume flying duties. This was another day of hectic happenings, beginning with an exchange of letters between the Prime Minister and the miners this morning. The miners' notice of refusal to confer was the first since the strike. Mr. Lloyd George had the mine owners all ready and waiting at the Board of Trade to go into a conference with the representative of the strikers. After this reply from the miners was received the Prime Minister went to the House of Commons and issued the call to arms.

MINERS CHARGE PLOT TO REDUCE WAGES Say Government Has Pact With Mine Owners.

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PREMIER OUTLINES GOVERNMENT DUTY

Lloyd George Says Mines Must Be Protected From Destruction.

NATION IMPERILED Confronted by Threat to Destroy Its Resources, He Tells Commons.

WILL USE EVERY FORCE' Calls for Volunteer Workers and Emergency Force to Help Police.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York, April 8.

Premier Lloyd George's final appeal in the House of Commons this afternoon, in which he said that the action of the miners and the other members of the triple alliance is an attempt by direct action to intimidate Parliament and the nation, was as follows:

"I deeply deplore the cheerless character of the announcement I have to make. In reply to the invitation I addressed to the Miners Association and the Miners Federation to attend a joint conference to first discuss and dispose of the question of pumping and preservation of the mines, the Mining Association wrote assenting. The Miners' Federation replied that they were willing to attend a conference without any conditions to the subjects to be discussed. As that letter did not meet the point I wrote again to Mr. Hodges (secretary) and received a further reply to the effect that the Miners' Federation considered that the pumping condition stood in the way of a resumption of negotiations.

"Safety of Mines Pre-empted. "It again wrote to the federation saying that in view of the grave consequences involved it was difficult to understand how any discussion designed to promote a settlement could usefully be held unless it was agreed that the matter to be decided was the safety of the mines. A conference took place in the Board of Trade this afternoon and the mine owners were present, but the miners did not attend. Consequently the meeting was adjourned without discussion.

"From these negotiations and the statements deliberately made to me yesterday it is plain that the executive committee of the Miners' Federation is resolved to let the mines go to destruction in the belief that they will intimidate the nation into surrendering. The destructive character of this policy fundamentally affects the livelihood of the miners themselves. Whole villages which derive their entire support from the mining industry will become derelict, thousands of families will be deprived of their means of subsistence and from the point of view of the nation as a whole the result will be no less calamitous. To allow the mines to be ruined by flooding is to strike at the foundation of the industry and the life of the whole community.

"It is accordingly the duty of the Government as the trustees of the nation to prevent this disaster, more especially as it has become increasingly clear, in some places at any rate, that large bodies of miners by threats and violence are preventing this necessary work from being done by mine officials and those willing to help.

"Must Give Protection. "Protection, and adequate protection, must be given those engaged in preserving these vital assets of the nation. After this reply from the miners was received the Prime Minister went to the House of Commons and issued the call to arms.

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Mine Ruin Bad as War Defeat, Warns Premier

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, April 8.—Premier Lloyd George in a final letter of regret to Frank Hodges, secretary of the Miners' Union, over the strike situation, said to-night that the destruction of the mines would be as fatal to the nation as would have been defeat in the war, and to secure their preservation must be the Government's paramount duty. It is pointed out in official circles that the general unemployment through the strike will throw a heavily increased burden of taxation on all taxpayers.

on this matter the reply of the miners was that there was no use of doing so unless there was a subsidy. It was clearly acknowledged by the miners that at the present time the profits of the coal industry are not sufficient to yield the wages the miners demand, and the only case presented to the Government by the miners is one for an immediate subsidy from the Exchequer. "To this proposition the Government has been unable to agree for reasons already stated and which are easily understood. An attempt is now being made to enforce a decision which would be a reversal of the decision taken by Parliament, by direct action, which would have the effect of destroying essential assets of the community. We are fighting for the life of the community and we shall use every force which the community has at its disposal."

THOMAS URGES EFFORT TO PREVENT STRIKE

Declares Triple Alliance Wants Only Fair Deal.

LONDON, April 8.—J. H. Thomas, secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen and Member of Parliament, in a speech at Harrow to-night, appealed earnestly to all men to unite in finding a way to reach an honorable peace in the strike situation. He said that failing, the outlook would be desperate, as it was at the outbreak of the war.

"The only difference then," Mr. Thomas asserted, "was we were fighting against an external enemy, while a conflict now would be a war between the people themselves."

The speaker said the coal mine owners were criminally responsible for the crisis, for never before had the employers given notice of discharge to the pump men. Neither the miners, the railwaymen nor the transport workers wanted a revolution. They only wanted a fair deal.

Thomas concluded by saying he hoped nothing would be done to inflame or make more bitter the present situation.

MINE OWNERS DETAIL DAMAGE TO WORKINGS

Cite Flooded Pits and Extent of Injury.

LONDON, April 8.—Mine owners to-night attempt to refute the opinion of John R. Clynes, chairman of the 150,000 men, will be called out by the executive committee of the Miners' Federation is resolved to let the mines go to destruction in the belief that they will intimidate the nation into surrendering. The destructive character of this policy fundamentally affects the livelihood of the miners themselves. Whole villages which derive their entire support from the mining industry will become derelict, thousands of families will be deprived of their means of subsistence and from the point of view of the nation as a whole the result will be no less calamitous. To allow the mines to be ruined by flooding is to strike at the foundation of the industry and the life of the whole community.

"It is accordingly the duty of the Government as the trustees of the nation to prevent this disaster, more especially as it has become increasingly clear, in some places at any rate, that large bodies of miners by threats and violence are preventing this necessary work from being done by mine officials and those willing to help.

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MIDDLE CLASSES TO SAVE BRITAIN

Rush of Volunteers Expected if Triple Alliance Orders Strike.

THOUSANDS ENROLLING To Protect Them Army and Navy and Territorials May Be Called.

MAY DRAW ON IRELAND Reported Preparations to Transfer Crown Forces to England.

LONDON, April 8.—If the "triple alliance" order for a general stoppage of work by its members is made effective, it seems certain there will be a rush of volunteers from the elements not in sympathy with the strike movement. An organization which probably will have an important part in this emergency is the Middle Classes Union, composed mainly of the "new poor" and the so-called "salariat," who are not in sympathy with the strike movement. They have failed to achieve increases commensurate with those received by the trade unionists, and that they have been penalized through the high living costs resulting from the advances of the trade unionists.

When strike clouds began to gather this organization started registration of all those prepared to serve in any capacity during the national emergency, and its officials to-night stated that many thousands of men and women had enrolled at the union's three hundred branches in all parts of England, Scotland and Wales. Similarly, committees have been formed for the enrollment of volunteers among professional men, so if the strike comes King's Counsellors may be seen driving motor buses, doctors collecting tramway tickets and poets stoking locomotives, as was the case during the railway strike in September, 1919.

For the protection of these civilian volunteers and to facilitate their services the Government has available not only the regular army and naval establishments and their reserve forces but may use the countrywide territorial organizations which correspond to the State militia in the United States.

Premier Lloyd George already has indicated that the special constabulary formed during the war, and totalling about 250,000 men, will be called out. This uniformed force usually is employed to assist the police in the preservation of order in the more populous centres. To the present had been small. The statement says reopening the Government preparations to transfer Crown forces of England should the necessity arise.

"A state of emergency" was declared in Great Britain by a royal proclamation issued on the night of March 31, on the eve of the miners' walkout. The proclamation was issued under the emergency powers act of 1920, passed when an industrial crisis seemed imminent last October, at which time the miners were threatening a strike. A declaration of the state of emergency empowers the Government to apply special measures provided for under the act, giving the Government broad powers in dealing with such a crisis as the present one.

The measures announced by Mr. Lloyd George in the House of Commons are made possible by the provisions of this act, and the declaration of emergency under it.

CHIEF SECRETARY SAYS COMMITTEE IN WASHINGTON HAD NO OFFICIAL STATUS.

LONDON, April 9 (Saturday).—The London Times this morning publishes a reply of Sir Hamar Greenwood, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, to T. P. O'Connor, one of the Nationalist leaders in Parliament, who had asked Sir Hamar whether the report of the American Commission of One Hundred on Conditions in Ireland had represented British forces as killing, assassinating and torturing people and also with destruction in Ireland, and whether the British Government would make representations to the American Government in reply to "this serious indictment."

The note of Sir Hamar to Mr. O'Connor follows: "No copy of this report has yet been received by the Government, but I understand it contains allegations of the nature indicated in your questions. The report is entitled to no more weight than should be given any judgment based entirely upon ex-parte statements put forward by persons admittedly holding extreme views."

"I need hardly say that the commission has no official character, and therefore affords no occasion for representations from his Majesty's Government."

CROWN FORCES' LOSSES IN IRELAND DECREASE Weekly Summary Indicates No Letup in Attacks.

DUBLIN, April 8.—The official weekly summary of attacks against the police and military, issued to-day, indicates there are no signs of the attacks diminishing, but the casualties suffered by the Crown forces during the week decreased to twenty-five, as compared with forty-six last week.

Seven police barracks were attacked and two policemen murdered, the statement says, while ten civilians were slain by Sinn Feiners. Eighty-one persons were interned, the total number now interned being 3,527.

There has been a widespread campaign against "spies and informers" the last few days. Thomas Byrnes, a former soldier, was shot dead in the presence of his mother in Drumlish, County Longford. Mrs. McDonagh, wife of the proprietor of a public house, and Corporal Edward Weldon, were killed in Castlebar, County Roscommon. James Mond of Knockmurray and Peter O'Connor of Torman were taken from their houses and shot dead.

ON THE HOE They used to call them hoe cakes, below the Mason and Dixon line, Because they were cooked on the iron of a hoe turned up before the fire;

But now they are baked, O! so temptingly, on the tempered steel griddles at CHILDS.

And known as Virginia cornmeal cakes throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Served with delicious butter and syrup—a delight to the palappared palate.

FOREST PROTECTION WEEK. WASHINGTON, April 8.—The week of May 22 was designated in a proclamation by President Harding to-day as forest protection week, during which Governors of the various States were asked to arrange educational and instructive exercises to place before the people the need for preventing unnecessary waste by forest fires.

DELaware GAINS IN CENSUS. WASHINGTON, April 8.—The population of Delaware in 1920 comprised 112,755 males, an increase of 10 per cent. over 1910, and 109,244 females, an increase of 10.5 per cent. The Census Bureau announced to-day. Of all the persons in the State 61.2 per cent. were 21 years of age or over.

40 SEIZED IN PLOT TO TERRORIZE BOLOGNA Planned to Duplicate Outrages in Milan Theatre.

BOLOGNA, Italy, April 8.—An anarchist-Communist plot by a secret society known as "The Red Wolves," which was planned to terrorize the population by blowing up factories and committing outrages similar to that in the Diana Theatre in Milan, has been discovered by members of the Fascist Police, and several of the Fascist members attended the meetings of the terrorists and informed the police.

Part of the ringleaders have been arrested. They deny they had any criminal intent. Nevertheless they were in possession of hidden supplies, including 100 rifles, four machine guns, fifty-four bombs and a quantity of ammunition.

LAST WOODEN SHIP LAUNCHED PORTLAND, Ore., April 8.—The Undaunted, the last Ferris type wooden Shipping Board hull to be launched in the United States, glided from the ways of the Grant Smith-Porter Shipyard yesterday. The vessel will be schooner rigged and used in the lumber trade.

WOMAN MAYOR IN NEBRASKA. OMAHA, April 8.—Miss Mary Peterson was elected Mayor of Red Cloud, Neb., by seven votes in Tuesday's election, beating rivals disclosed to-day. She is the first woman Mayor in the State. Miss Peterson is part owner of an ice plant.

Finns are Fleeing From Bolshevik Invaders

By the Associated Press.

STOCKHOLM, April 8.—The tension which has been noticeable recently between Russia and Finland is becoming more acute. Bolsheviks have invaded Theresopolis and Rajaharvi districts, to which the Russo-Finnish peace treaty had guaranteed autonomy. The inhabitants of the districts are fleeing into the interior of Finland and the local force of Finnish militia has been withdrawn.

The Dagens Press, the leading Helsingfors newspaper, says concerning the situation: "Whether the Bolsheviks are moved by strength or despair this much is certain: We shall get nothing if we show weakness. We must speak clearly and forcibly if we want respect for the peace treaty and for ourselves."

BRITISH RAIL MEN HINT BOLSHEVISM